

# The pomander of prayer





An exhortacion to the reders by  
a brother of Syon.



Consideryng the mysery and infellicite of  
this our moost peryllous tyme how the  
flood of synne hath ouer come all y<sup>e</sup> worlde  
so y<sup>e</sup> charitee and peas is almoost extynete  
fayth dyspersed hope dysblued vertue &  
pyte outlawed sanctyte annulled priesthode dyslay-  
ned religion destroyed. In maner no constancy in the  
people no fydelyte bytwene neyghbour & neyghbour  
neyther in byeng nor sellynge nor any other contract.  
One scantly may trust another. And now suche is the  
excesse of glotony and so the people dooth nouryshe  
theyr bodies that abstynence is banysshed and le-  
chery exalted. Wygyns hath losse theyr dyamonde of  
shamefastnes and haue founde the rayle of boldnes  
Whiche is the noyrye of wantonnes. Whartymony is  
turned into aduoutry Where vpon our moost holy fader  
in heuen Whiche was wonce with his swete rodde  
to corracke vs. Now loke agreued & dyspleased with  
vs maketh his terribile worde of Iustyce ouer vs.  
ye dayly with the same doth bete vs with famyne  
berth and pestylence with todayn dethe and straun-  
geschenesse in oure bodies. And all this is for the  
synne of our bodies. And ouer all these with unnume-  
rable mo mefertes what dysurson is amonge the  
pyppres and heedes of the chyrche I reporte me vnto  
you. I do feare me to the great hurte and oppres-  
sion of the people. But very assured I am that

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it is to þ grete homage of grace / & losse of many a soule  
 What kynde chyld of god is there in this worlde that  
 seeth his fader so soze dyspleased / and also his moder  
 the catholyke chyrche so soze decayed / but he wolde  
 besory / trembe / and quake / and seke all wayes for re-  
 medy how he myght agayne be reconcyled to his fa-  
 der & helpe to redresse his moder so wounded & dyspy-  
 gued þ fro the heed vnto the fote I wote not in what  
 degree or state of Crystes chyrche I maye say þ there is  
 the lyfe / the helthe / & the conuersion þ sholde be and  
 hath bene in chrystianite our lord Iesu remedy it / &  
 helpe it. For only the worke of his insuperable mercy  
 is muste nedes be / for it passeth the power of man / for  
 of mannes behalfe I se no remedy / but penaunce and  
 prayer. And now the hertes of þ people be so soze dete-  
 cte & conuerted to the affectyous of this worlde / & so des-  
 pely enchyed w the study & besynelles therof / þ they  
 hertes can not praye. But whyles they moder dooth  
 praye / they hertes be full of worldly cogytacyng / & di-  
 straccyng of mynde. They many tymes agaynst they  
 wyll / to the great losse of the fruyte of they prayer /  
 whiche yf it were pure nothyng myght resyste it / it  
 wolde ascende to þ thzone of god as scripture saythe.  
 And fro thence it wolde not departe while it had op-  
 teyned þ petition. For as saynt Austyn sayth. Impo-  
 ssible it is þ the prayer of many shall not be herde / spi-  
 ryally whan it dooth pcede of pure & meke hertes for  
 þ gospell of Cryst dooth shewe vs þ importune praye-  
 er is contynuall perseuerance / albeit þ thyng seme im-  
 possible þ we aske of god / it wyll at þ last in lyne thi  
 care of þ mercy of god & opteyne confort / as he sheweth  
 in the parable of .iiij. loues. And not withstandynge

note. xxxv.

Ad fratres  
 ancrimo-  
 ser. Murr et  
 glori. Adro-  
 ma. p. linc.

note. xxxv.



that we be not his frendes / but wretches & synners /  
 and therfore by reason of our synne he seeth in vs no:  
 cause to haue pyteon vs. yet contynuall prayer wyl  
 baptyse the hym / & inclyne his mercy and cha: pte to  
 reueue our wretchednes / satisfy / & our requestes. As he Luce. xviij.  
 shewed hymselfe in the symilitude of the wydowe &  
 the vnrpyght wyle iudge / whiche for the wydowes  
 importune and contynuall cry and clamour was com:  
 pelled & fayne to gyue sentence with her. So god wyl  
 do / for so he promysed vnto his people / with what so:  
 euer synne / temtacyon / synnersse / losse of goodes / of ps. clama  
uit ad me. ec.  
 other aduersyte of the world we be vexed / call and  
 pray perseuerauntly and we shall haue comforte. But Luce. xxiij.  
 he byddeth vs to praye and cease not. But alas for so:  
 rowe & prayer is in maner gone. I mene the contynu:  
 all affectyon / mynde / & desyre to god and godly thy:  
 nges / w<sup>th</sup> habundaunce of dedes of pyte & almes / accor:  
 dyng to thei: abylite. for who hath these he contynu:  
 ally dooth pray as this treatyse folowynge moze lar:  
 gely dooth declare. And sheweth also what is prayer  
 and how we sholde order our prayer / & our selfe in the  
 tyme of prayer. And how we sholde make our peti:  
 cyon / w<sup>th</sup> many other great commodytes & benefytes  
 whiche cometh by prayer. And specially remedies  
 agaynst wandryng myndes & bayne cogytacyons in  
 tyme of prayer / whiche promysse consyderynge / & les:  
 yng how charyte of & people is now very colde. And  
 almes whiche hyd in the bosom of & poore / was wont eccl. xxiij.  
 to praye instauntly / but now hath ceased / for ytell is  
 gyuen in & respecte as it hath bene. Therfore I was  
 very glad & this treatyse fortunied to come to my han:  
 des / w<sup>th</sup> I founde it bothe good / deuoute / fruytfull &

catholycall thynkyng how many hertes of the peo-  
ple shoulde be moche comforted therin/ dyde cause it to  
be imprinted. And so moche more rather than I draw  
er and auctour of it is one of the deuout fathers of the  
Charterhous of Wyke/ whose vertue and lernynge  
is well appoynted/ wherfore deuout reder I counsell  
y. to bre this booke treaulyse/ & exercyse thyselfe orde  
ryng thyselfe there after. And I dowte not but thou  
shalt do moche honour to god/ suffrage to all crysten  
people/ and to thyselfe moche profyte and edyfing/  
whiche almyghty god graunt to all the reders ther-  
of.

Here foloweth the table and chapyters  
of this present treatyse.

**T**he prologue of the treatyse folowynge.

**T**he preface.

**T**he dyffynycyon of prayer

Capitulo.i.

**T**hat we shoulde oft tymes vse prayer

Ca. ii.

**O**f the profyte that cometh by prayer

Ca. iii.

**O**f. iii. thynges necessarye to be cōsidered afoye the  
begynnyng of prayer. Ca. iiii.

**H**ow there is two maners of prayers/ of y. whiche  
one is called vocall/ and the other mentall. Ca. v.

**O**f. ii. chinges necessaryly requyred to prayer. Ca. vi.

**O**f certayne thynges that wyll geue a man occa-  
syon to praye. Ca. vii.

**H**ow in tyme of prayer somtyme the mynde is mo-  
che distraught by reason of worldly besynes. And  
remedyes for the same. Ca. viii.

**O**f other maner of distracciōs. And the causes/ and

remedyes of the same.

Ca. ix.

**C** How a man may orde hymself in tyme of pray  
er.

Ca. x.

**C** How after prayer wyl follow tēptacions of bayne  
gloze. And how they may be elchewed & auoyded  
by dyuers remedyes.

Ca. xi.

**C** How the fynall intent of our prayers shold be the  
lauds and prayse of god. And how he may law =  
fully desyre in prayer all other thynges necessarie  
by referrynge them to this ende.

Ca. xij.

**C** For whom we sholde pray.

Ca. xiii.

**C** How he y wyl haue his prayer ascend to god must  
make it two wynges.

Ca. xiiii.

1. The first of these is the fact that the  
 2. second of these is the fact that the  
 3. third of these is the fact that the  
 4. fourth of these is the fact that the  
 5. fifth of these is the fact that the  
 6. sixth of these is the fact that the  
 7. seventh of these is the fact that the  
 8. eighth of these is the fact that the  
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**T**he prologue of this treatyse folowynge.



**W**ith the grace of god I intende in this treatyse folowynge to shewe howe a mā ought to order hymselfe in tyme of prayer/and what sholde be þe synall intent therof/ & for what thynges I thynke it moost expedyent for to pray But fyrst of all I shall declare what is prayer after the dyffynycyon of saynt Augustyn/and this in the fyrst chapytre. In the seconde chapytre that a man sholde oft tymes vse prayer. In the thyrde chapytre of the prouffite þe cometh therby. In þe .iiii. chapytre of .iiij. thynges necessary to be cōsidered tofoze þe begynnyng of prayer. After this I shall speke of two maner of prayers/ that is to saye/ of mentall prayer/ and vocall prayer. The whiche saynt Bonauenture deuydeth in to two partes/ that is in to pure vocall prayer/ and myxt vocal prayer/ whiche is one/ and whyche is the other. it shall be declared in theyr places. But my specyall intent and meanyng is moost of the myxt prayer. for þe (as I suppose) is moost necessary for to be vled of suche persones for whome I wyte this treatyse. But paduētūre some mē wyll meruayle why I dyd not wyte this matter in latyne style/ for then it myght haue bene vnderstande of many persones/ as well of alyens as of this lande/ but in englyshe/ the whiche but fewe þe is to saye/ onely englyshe men/ or suche as haue ben cōuersant in englade do vnderstāde the cause is this. I was despyred bothe of lerned and of vnlearned to wyte this treatyse. Not for þe lerned/ for they vnderstāde scrypTURE/ & knowe this mater better  
Dom. A.i.



than I/ but for þ̄ vnlearned that lacke knowlege of holy  
scripture/ to instruct them in þ̄ order of prayer. That  
is to saye/ to shewe them for whom/ or what thynges  
it is moost expedyent to pray/ & What sholde moue  
them to praye deuoutly/ and gyue them occasyon to  
perceuer therein/ With suche other as shall be contey-  
ned in this sayd treatyse folowynge. ¶ Now I haue  
made answere to suche poyntes as may be objected  
of some quicke wytted persones. I wyll beseeche the  
deuout chrystyans for whome I haue taken this la-  
bour/ and wyten this matter at theyr desyre to the  
honour of god/ and to the profyte of theyr soules and  
myne/ to loke vpon it substancially. And not be con-  
tented With redynge it ones ouer/ but kepe it With  
them cōtynually/ vsynge oft to rede it ouer/ vnto suche  
tyme as they be very perfyte therein/ for I truste the  
offer that they rede it/ the better they shall lyke it.

¶ And lyke as a Romaunder whan it is chauffed &  
made warme With contynuaunce in a mannes han-  
de gyueth a fragrant and swete smell/ I trust this  
Romaundar of prayer/ (for so I wyll this treatyse be  
named) yf it be ofte tymes looked on and redde With  
good purpose to practyse suche thynges as shall be cō-  
teyned therein/ wyll gyue a fragraunt smell of spyry-  
tuall conuersacyon and lyupuge to the deuout reader  
of it. The whyche yf it so do/ I pray the to gyue laude  
and pray synge to god therfore. And contrary wyse  
where any thēge is amysse/ ascrybe it (I praye them)  
to my insufficiency and ignoraunce/ whiche lacke  
bothe lernynge and eloquence. ¶ Finally I beseeche  
all them specially that shall profite by this pooze trea-  
tysse/ to pray for me a wretche/ whiche hath bestowed

this labour to the honour of god and thei<sup>r</sup> edify-  
eng/ that I maye worke in myne owne lyfe these in-  
struccions that I haue gathered & wyrtten for them  
And I shall praye for them by the grace of god/ who  
euer be with them.

**C**manuel.

**T**he p<sup>r</sup>eface.



I late tyme I haue ben instauntly desy-  
red of certayne spyrytuall frendes to wy-  
te some treatyse that myght be inducty-  
ue and also demonstratyue (to suche de-  
uout persones as lacke lernyng and knowlege of ho-  
ly scripture) howe & vnder what maner they myght  
order them selfe in prayer. To the performacyon of  
this charytable desyre and request I knowe my selfe  
vnworthye and vnable/ bothe for lacke of speculacy-  
on and practyse therof. Not withstandynge I wyll  
desyre my solycytars in this matter to call with me  
to our sauour Iesu Chryst sayenge as one of his dys-  
cyples dyde. Domine doce nos orare. That is to say <sup>Lucas 11</sup>  
Lorde or mayster teche vs to pray. This done I shall  
study with dylygence/ some thyng to satisfye thei<sup>r</sup>  
desyre/ as it shall please our forsayde mayster Iesu to  
gyue me grace.

A.ij.

ser. cc. xxxij.  
de tēpore



First I thynke it very expedyēt to shewe you the dyffyniciō of prayer & ye maye & better knowe what it is. Sāct Austyn sayth. *Quid autē est oratio nisi ascēsiō aīe de terrestrib⁹ ad celestia: inquisitiō supernorum/inuisibīlium desiderium.*

As who sholde saye. Prayer is nothyngē elles but an ascensyon of the soule from erthly thynges to heuēly thynges that be aboue & a desyre of thynges inuysible. ¶ We may take this dyffynycion that whan we praye we sholde not wylfully suffer the affectiō of our myndes to rest on worldly creatures but we sholde haue our desyres eleuate vnto god omny potent in heuen. And this appereth well in the begynnynge of the prayer the whiche Cryst dyde teche to his dysciples / where as we say. *Pater noster quies in celis / sanctis ficitur nomen tuum.* Our fader the whiche arte in heuen sanctyfyed be thy name. This worde *In celis* as sayth the glose ordynary / is put there bycause that we sholde in tyme of prayer eleuat our myndes vnto & spirituall heuyns / where as is & fader omnipotent moost excellēt in his glozy / we sholde so order our selfe in prayer that we myght truly saye with the apostle saynt Poule. *Nostra autem conuersatio in celis est.*

matth. vi.

Abp. h. 4.

¶ That we sholde oft tymes vse prayer Ca. ii.

**I**n many & dyuers places of holy scrypture we be exhorted and prouoked to frequentacyon of

prayer. It is Wyrtten. Orationib<sup>9</sup> instante vigilates Ad col. xii.  
 in eis in gratiarū actione. Use you to pray instauntly/  
 not sleppngly/ nor slouthfully/ but quykly & deuoutly  
 grynng thankes and prayfynge to god. ¶ It is al-  
 so Wyrtten. Subditus esto dñō/ et ora eum. Subdue Psal. cxxvi.  
 thyselfe mā to thy lord god/ and make thy prayers to  
 hym. ¶ Also. Non impediatis orare semper. Lete Ecclē. xviii.  
 nothynge be impedymēt to the/ but that thou mayst  
 be euer in prayer. ¶ Also our sauour Chyyst in the  
 gospell of Luke. Oportet sepe orare & non deficere. ye Luce. xvi.  
 sholde euer be prayeng/ & neuer cease. ¶ And y<sup>e</sup> apostle  
 saynt Poule. Sine intercessionē orate. That is to say 1. Ad thessal. v.  
 Praye you and cease not. ¶ And also ad Timotheum.  
 Tolo ergo viros orare in omni loco. I Wyll that men 1. ad timoth.  
 be prayeng in euery place. But bycause these wordes  
 soundeth to be veray strepte/ yf we take the lytterall  
 sence of them. For it is very harde/ and almost impossi-  
 ble for any man euer to contynue in actuall prayer. I  
 certayne holy doctour expoundyng sayth. Nunq̄ de- Beata super lucam ca. xviii.  
 finit orare nisi qui desinit bñfacere. As long as a man  
 is doyng any good dedes/ so longe he is prayeng. And  
 except he cease from doyng good dedes/ he ceaseth not  
 to pray. This expofycion maketh the wordes before-  
 sayd easy/ & cōforteth the reders or herers of this/ yet  
 not withstandyng I Wyll exhorte euery deuout chy-  
 ldrā to gyue thēselfe to vocall prayer as nygh as they  
 maye cōueniently & expedyntly. For doubtlesse ther-  
 of Wyll come grete profyte and manyfolde fruytes/ of  
 the whiche by the grace of god parte I shall by yessy  
 and shortly touche

¶ Of the profyte y<sup>e</sup> cometh by prayer Ca. iij.  
 A. iij.



¶ The holy doctour saynt Iohn Chrysostome  
saith. Magnū ē bonū charissimū oīo. &c.  
To bypnyge you in moche latyn it is grete la-  
bour to me / & but I tell profyte oī none to y-  
reders. For my purpose is specially to wy-  
te to suche psones as be vnierned / & not to thē y be let-  
ned / wherfore here after I shall leue y latyn & speke y  
sence therof in englyshe / trustyng y it shall be more cō-  
pendyous to me / & more acceptable to thē for whome  
I wyte. ¶ This doctour Chrysostom sayth. Prayer  
is a thyng of grete vertue & goodnesse. For yf ye take gre-  
te ptyte by cōmynycacion w a man y is approbate &  
singuler in vtues. How moche more (saith he) shall y  
pstone haue y in his prayer speketh to god / the which  
is the lord & gyuer of all vertues. Saynt Augustyn  
sayth y prayer dooth call the grace of y holy goost to a  
mānes soule / it putteth a waye all hardnes of herte / it  
maketh fastyng & abstynēce to be dulcet & delectable  
to a mānes soule. And lyke as a mā can not make a p-  
fyle refeccon oī meale wout drynke / so fastyng wout  
prayer can not ptytely nourysshē y soule. Prayer cau-  
seth a pstone y is in deedly synne & in y state of dāpnaci-  
on to ryle fro his synne / & to be made y chyld of saluaci-  
on. Prayer (as sayth Ludolphe y carthusian in a cer-  
tayn sermon) is a vertue inestymable / & of suffycent  
efficacy to impetrate & gete all thyng y is good / & to re-  
pell & wstande all thyng that is not good. By prayer  
we obtayne pacyence in all sekenesses / dyscales / and  
aduersytees. By prayer we may subdue all euyll af-  
feccyōs. By prayer we may perceyue the subtyltees  
and dysceytes of our goostly enmyes / & be able to re-  
lyst and auoyde them. By prayer we may gladly suff-

ser. xxx. de  
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fre & strongly here wout tedyousnes all penitency all la-  
bours & affliccyōs. By prayer we may be able to pro-  
fyte in the swete exercyses of spyrytuall lyuynge. By  
prayer we may refreyne þ bestyall & carnall appety-  
tes of our bodyes. By prayer we may eschewe þ dele-  
ctacyon of bayne thoughtes. By prayer we may sta-  
blysh our hertes in cōstant purpose & spūall strength  
to þ pleasure of god. Prayer is moche pfytable at eue-  
ry necessity for by it we may remoue & expell fro vs al  
wycked spyrytes & call for our helpe & consolacyon the  
glorious aungels of heuen. for as saynt Bede sayth  
Lyke as a thefe dooth fle away whan he hereth þ cla-  
mour or noyse of his resyltence / so doth our goosly en-  
mye þ deuyl whā he hereth þ clamour of prayer. And  
lyke as they neybours come at they calling to helpe  
them þ be in daunger of theues / so do þ good angels of  
god come to helpe vs agaynst our enemyes. Whan we  
call to them by prayer. The manyfolde afflictions of  
kyng Pharao by þ prayer of Moyses were euer wdra-  
wen & take away. Whā þ chyldre of Israell murmured  
ayenst god in desert / somtymes he punished the w fye /  
somytymes w brennyng serpētes / & somtyme by other mea-  
nes / of þ which it were to long to speke now / but euer  
whā Moyses prayed for them our lord wdrawe his  
woorde of vengeance fro the. By prayer kyng Dauid  
was deliuered fro þ psecuciōs of Saul & Absolō. By  
prayer helyas obteyned of god þ it dyd not rayne by þ  
space of.iiij.yeres & .vi. monethes / & than he prayed a-  
gayne for to haue rayn / & it pleased god to send sufficy-  
ent therof for þ pduction of fruytes & other necessities.  
By prayer helye dyd reyle fro deth to lyfe þ chyldre  
of the Sunamyte / w whome he had his hospitalyte

It wolde aske a longe space to speke of all the myra-  
cles and other thynges that the prophetes and other  
good me of the olde lawe/and the apostles with other  
true crystyans of the newe lawe hath opteyned of god  
by the vertue of prayer/wherfore I wyll lete them  
passe/prayeng you my spyrytuall frendes to be conten-  
ted with these fewe/the whiche I haue now shortly  
touched. And for a breue conclusyon of this matter I  
shall byynge one auctoryte of the gospell þ̄ dooth suffy-  
cyently expresse what p̄fite cometh by prayer/though  
there were no mo in all holy scripture but onely it.

Capitolo xi.

Our mayster Chyyst in the gospell of Marke sayeth.  
*Quęcūq; orantes petitis: credite q̄ accipietis: et eue-  
nient vobis.* That is to saye/what soeuer ye rightwys-  
ly desyre of me by prayer/byleue that ye shall haue it  
and ye shall haue it after your desyre/or elles moche  
better/and moze for your profyte. Therfore lerne þ̄  
prayer is of so grete dygnyte/ & so acceptable to god le-  
te vs not forgete to praye/ but let vs occupy our selfe  
therin/as moche as we maye conueniently. But per  
adventure some men of the worlde wyll saye. Prayer  
is ordeyned to cōtemplatyfe and relygious persones  
for they haue nothynge elles to be occupied w/ wher-  
fore lete them praye. But we that be men of the worlde  
haue other besynesse to do/and therfore we maye not  
be euer rennyng to the chyrche to make our prayers/  
It shall be suffycyēt for vs to praye on the holy dayes  
I fere me lest there be many of this faculte now we a  
dayes moze is þ̄ pyte. And I thynke þ̄ the cause ther  
of is blyndnesse of hert ingendryed by custome of tyme.  
from þ̄ whiche to be deliuered our moder holy chyr-  
che dooth pray sayenge. *A cecitate cordis libera nos*

domine. I knowe not what it shoulde auayle to exhort  
suche persones to prayer except they wolde first pur-  
ge theyr soules from this byndnesse by contricion/ con-  
fession/ & satisfaccion/ yet notwithstanding yf they wol-  
de fall to prayer/ by the vertue therof they myght ob-  
teyne grace to rpe the more quykely from theyr syn-  
full lyuynge. But my purpose as now is to wyte spe-  
cially to suche deuout persones/ as I trust wyll not to  
theyr knowlege rest in deedly synne/ for all the tempo-  
rall lucre of this worlde. And I trust of that dysposi-  
cyon there be ryght many/ whose number I beseeche  
our lord to multiply & encrease. These deuout soules  
I wyll counsell oft tymes to vse prayer/ & not to make  
suche excuses as the other persones beforesayd do. for  
as sayth saynt Iohn Chrysostome in his forsayd ho-  
melyt/ it is no sufficient excuse to say they may not be  
euer at the chyrche to pray. for a man that is well dys-  
posed may pray in any place where soeuer he is. for  
it is neyther the place nor the tyme that is impedymēt  
to prayer. ¶ If a man neyther lyfte vp his handes to-  
warde the heuens/ nor knele on his knees/ nor make  
tuneyon on his brest/ yet shall he make a perfyte pray-  
er/ yf he rendre to god onely a feruent & deuout myn-  
de. That man that is come of noble blode & ryall pro-  
geny may be at lyberte to frequentate the chyrche and  
other secrete places at his pleasure for his deuocyon.  
And therfore may he the more quyetly gyue hymselfe  
to vocall prayer. And not onely whan he is secrete/ but  
also whan he is in cōpany he may vse to pray/ though  
his prayers be than the shorter. As (for an example)  
Whan he sytteth at dyner/ or souper/ or whan he is so  
tymes at other honest recreacyōs he may lyft vp his

hert vnto god sayeng in his mynde though he speke  
nothyng w<sup>th</sup> his mouche. Iesu haue mercy vpon me &  
forgyue me all my synnes. Iesu gyue me grace to be  
thy true and fapthfull seruaunt. Iesu make me to lo-  
ue the w<sup>th</sup> all my hert & all my soule w<sup>th</sup> suche o-  
ther as it shall please god to put in his mynde / somety-  
mes sayng one & sometymes another. And yf it please  
hym to speke w<sup>th</sup> his mouthe he may soctymes saye.  
**Aue benigne Iesu.** And sometymes. **Aue maria.** w<sup>th</sup>  
suche other shorte prayers as shall come to his reme-  
dyauce / the whiche saynt Augustyn calleth **O** fones  
iaculatoris / y<sup>e</sup> is to say / prayers iaculatory / o<sup>r</sup> redy  
at y<sup>e</sup> haunde. And they be very profytable & expedyent  
to obteyne grace. Thus may the man of worlth occupy  
hymselfe in prayer. Other men y<sup>e</sup> be of inferiours  
degrees. Whether they be marchauntes / yomen / o<sup>r</sup>  
craftes men / o<sup>r</sup> of what condycyon soeuer they be / they  
can not be excused / but they may vse moche prayer yf  
they wyll. for yf they be ryding o<sup>r</sup> goyng in iourney  
they may haue space ynough therto / yf they be at ho-  
me at they<sup>r</sup> occupacyons o<sup>r</sup> sellyng of they<sup>r</sup> ware / yet  
may they vse suche shorte prayers as I haue before-  
said in they<sup>r</sup> shoppes o<sup>r</sup> other places where they be.  
for god regardeth moze y<sup>e</sup> hert & mynde of him y<sup>e</sup> pra-  
yeth thā he doth y<sup>e</sup> place where he prayeth. The pro-  
phete Hieremy beyng in y<sup>e</sup> foule prysō / & standyng in  
clay & dyt / made his prayers to god. Danyell in y<sup>e</sup> la-  
ke of lyons dyde also pray to god. Jonas beyng in y<sup>e</sup>  
bely of a grete fyshe dyde not forgete to pray. The thes-  
se hangryng on y<sup>e</sup> croste at y<sup>e</sup> ryght haunde of Chyyst made  
his prayer in fewe wordes. Job sytting on y<sup>e</sup> doghyll  
dyde offer by his prayers to god & all they by the

mercyes of theyr prayres was herbe of god/and they  
obteyned theyr desyres to theyr grete consolacion and  
comfourt. Here may y<sup>e</sup> se y<sup>e</sup> god booth accept the deuout  
prayer of man in what place soeuer it is sayd. Ther-  
fore myn inueterly beloued frendes/let vs exercyse our  
selues in prayer as moche as we may/ neuer deferrynge  
it for the tyme nor for the place. for euery tyme/ & eu-  
ery place is apt & conuenient for prayer. for yf we gy-  
ue our selfe thus to prayer/ I trust in the goodnesse of  
god we shall taste of the holosome & swete frutes that co-  
meth therof/ of the whiche parte I haue wordly tou-  
ched here before.

**C**Of. iij. thynges necessary to be consydered afore  
the begynnynge of prayer. Ca. iij.

**A**fter the mynde of the mellyfluous doctor  
saynt Bernarde in his boke of sentences/  
it is necessary for euery persone to consyder  
thre thynges before the begynnynge of  
theyr prayer. first what thyng they in-  
tende to aske in prayer. Secondly of whom they  
aske. Thyrde themselves that do aske. ¶ As to y<sup>e</sup> first  
partye I saye it is necessary to consyder before theyr  
prayer/ what thyng they intende to aske in prayer/  
leest peraduenture they sholde aske that thyng that  
sholde be contrary unto charyte/ as the dethe of theyr  
enemyes/ domage of theyr neyghbours/ or other su-  
che. He that so prayeth deserueth not for to be herbe of  
god. for he in the gospell of saynt Luke/ the syxt cha-  
pytre doth exhorte vs for to loue our euyl wyllers or  
B. ij.



enmyes/ and to be beneficy all to them that do hate vs/  
and to pray for them that wrongfully do persecute vs.  
But yf we pray for the remission of our synnes/ for þ  
grace of þ holy goost/ for vertue/ for spiritual wysdom  
for sayther/ for trouthe/ for iustyce/ for mekenes/ for pa-  
gience/ & for suche other/ than almyghty god of his in-  
finite goodnesse wyl quickly here vs/ and graunt our  
desyre. For of them þ in prayer asketh suche thynges  
almyghty god spebeth by his prophete Esay sayeng.  
Whan they bespekyng I shall here them/ & tofore they  
begyn to praye I shall graciously here them. ¶ Secun-  
daryll we must consider of Whom we aske any thyng  
by prayer for þ saluacion of our soules. for we ought  
to haue afore our eyes as the onely graunter & gauce  
of our peticion. That is to say/ god omnipotent. And in  
hym we must consydenre thynges/ his infinite good-  
nesse/ & his superexcellent magesty. His goodnesse by  
the whiche he wyl fully graunt vs oure desyre. And  
this shall cause vs to haue a grete cofydence/ & trust in  
hym. His magesty by the whiche he may graunt and  
gyue what so euer it shall please hym. And this shall  
cause vs to gyue honour and reuerence to hym/ as he  
beareth the creature to gyue to hym that he dyd crea-  
se/ & make hym. ¶ Thyrddly we must consider oure sel-  
fes who/ & what we be that do aske any thyng of god  
by prayer/ that is to say/ þ we be wretches of þ worlde  
and greuous synners/ deservyng to obceyne nothyng  
that we pray for/ as of our owne merites/ but onely  
by the grete mercy & goodnesse of god. And this wyl  
cause vs to humylyate and meke our selves in the syght  
of god/ and than we may be sure that he wyl not de-  
spyse our prayers. For the prophete sayth. Our lord

ca. 12

ca. 13

hath looked on meke men & he hath not dyspyled theyr  
prayer.

How there is two maner of prayers of þ which  
che one is called vocall & the other mentall. Ca. v.

**W**rede by a holy doctour of two maner of  
prayers of þ which one is called vocall  
prayer & þ other is called mentall prayer.  
Vocall prayer is þ the which is spoken  
by mouyng of þ tongue & of þ lippes & by pronoun-  
cyng of the sounde. Of this prayer speketh the pphete  
in the .iiij. psalme sayng. *Voca mea ad dñm clamaui*  
*et exaudiuit me de mōte sancto suo.* I cryed to our lord  
de with my voyce & he herde me from his holy hill.  
And also in the .xviij. psalme. *In tribulacione mea*  
*inuocaui dñm et ad deū meum clamaui.* *Exaudi-*  
*uit de templo scđo suo vocem meā.* &c. In my tribula-  
cion I inwardly called our lord & and I cryed to my  
god and it pleased hym from his holy temple to here  
my voyce. After the mynde of saynt Bonauenture  
in his thyrde questyon vpon the .xiiij. dysfynction in  
the .iiij. boke of the mayster of the sentences. Vocall  
prayer may be deuyded in to .iiij. parties that is to say  
in to pure vocall prayer & in to myrte vocall prayer.  
Pure vocall prayer is whan a man speketh the wo-  
des with his mouthe wout any affectyon or deuocion  
of þ mynde pteynnyng therto. And this is but of small  
meryte & lytell effect yf there be no intencion actuall  
nor virtuall goyng before but yf it haue an intencion  
goyng before þ is to say yf a man at þ begynnnyng of  
his prayer lyft by his mynde to god w good purpose

to pray deuoutly than is this prayer. mycrotyous.  
though his mynde afterwarde by trauyle be not mo-  
che theron. it is sufficient to excite a man of his duty

**C**hyrte vocall prayer is that the whiche is spoken  
with y<sup>e</sup> mowthe. & procedeth fro the herte w<sup>th</sup> ardaunt  
deuotion & feruent affectyon of the mynde. **T**his ma-  
ner of prayer is very good & p<sup>er</sup>fitable and grettely ac-  
cepted in the syght of almyghty god. And vnto suche  
p<sup>er</sup>sones y<sup>e</sup> perceyue they<sup>r</sup> deuotion to increase by spe-  
kyng of y<sup>e</sup> white wordes in prayer. this myxt prayer  
is comp<sup>er</sup>ny y<sup>e</sup> beste and this I thynke dooth fortune  
moost oft in good deuoute people of y<sup>e</sup> worlde (for who-  
me I speceally wyte this treatyse) the whiche haue  
a good mynde to serue god. But yet they haue not ex-  
peryence of the delectable spirituall lyfe nor dyde ne-  
uer tast the swete delycious wynges of the lyfe contem-  
platyfe whiche god hath reseruet vnto suche perso-  
nes y<sup>e</sup> be as it were sequestrate from the worlde & the  
affectyons therof and thzough the moxt y<sup>er</sup>fyca<sup>ti</sup>on of  
sensualityte be made by the grace of god moche sp<sup>er</sup>yt-  
uall. **T**he mental prayer (of the whiche here after  
I intende to speke as it shall please my mayster. Iesu  
for to gyue me grace) I thynke is y<sup>e</sup> best yf it be bled  
sobriely and dyscretely. for elles it is so laborous and  
so hyolent y<sup>e</sup> within short space it wyll byng a man  
vnto suche debilitacion and weykenesse of bza<sup>in</sup>e y<sup>e</sup> it  
wyll cast hym in greate daunger of sekenesse or some  
other great inconuenyence.

**M**entall prayer is that the whiche is offered to al-  
myghty god with p<sup>er</sup>fyte feruour of sp<sup>er</sup>yte and de-

uocyon of the mynde/Without any sound of wordes  
spoken by the mouthe. This prayer is of grete effecte  
and profytable yf it be bled dylectly as I sayd befo-  
re. In some case þ myrte vocall prayer is better to so-  
me persones than is this. But yf we shall speke sym-  
pliciter and without any suche respect I thynke this  
mentall prayer is the best. for vocall prayer bothe pu-  
re & myrt maye be spoken and sayd whan þ mynde  
is occupped wð bayne cogytacions of thynges sayd  
oz done in þ worlde/ the whiche perteyneth nothyng  
to theyr prayer. But this mentall prayer is of so no-  
ble and so pure nature/that it wyll not at that tyme  
admyt any other thought that sholde be impediment  
oz lettynge to it. for whan a man prayeth mentally/  
his mynde is onely therbpon/oz vpon due cyrstian-  
ces perteynyng therto. And yf any other thought by  
chaunce do occuppe his mynde/for that tyme he cea-  
seth to pray mentally. This prayer is of greate excellen-  
cy and dignite/and is the very true and faythfull em-  
balladour betwixt god and mannes soule. for there  
can none aduersyte lete hym but he wyll go the ryght  
way to þ celestyall palays/where as the kynge of all  
kynge/ & lord of all lordes dooth contynually tary/ &  
there effectuously wíth due honour and reuerence shes  
wð the causes of his comynge. yea/and this heuenly  
messenger ozdereth hymselfe soo wysely and so amya-  
bly that the moost hygh and almyghtyest kyng and  
emperour wyll not lyghtly denye hym any maner of  
thyng that he desyeth. But what sorow he chary-  
tably asketh/this moost heuenly kynge graciously  
graunteth. On this maner prayed Anna the wyfe  
of Helcana/as it is expresly manifest by þ dyble in the

first booke of kynges. Whan Help the preest doode be-  
holde her face largely perfused with teares of deuocy-  
on. She prayed to god bycause she had ben all her lyfe  
without any fruyte procreate by the seede of man. yf it  
wolde please his mercy & goodnes to graunt her a sone  
that myght be his true seruaunt. ¶ As she prayed in  
this maner Help seying her lippes moue & her yngene  
boyce / thought þ she had ben inebryate w drynkyng  
to moche wyne. It may well be that she was dron-  
ken / but not of this materiyall wyne made of grapes  
by the craft of man / but she was dronken with spyr-  
tuall wyne of deuocyon the whiche came fro the wy-  
neceller of heuen / wherof the holy goost þ thyrde per-  
sone in trynite is the fauener / or hyntener. ¶ howe  
blyssed is he / or she that may be inebryate with this  
wyne. I beseeche you all my spyrituall frendes to pray  
for me a wretche / that I may haue grace soo to order  
my selfe þ I may deserue some chyng to taste of this  
wyne / to the laude and prayse of hym that is bothe  
wyne & hyntener. I meane of this deuout & swete men-  
tall prayer / of the whiche to speke a lytell more I hol-  
de it expedient / wherfore I wyll exhorte suche perso-  
nes that by grace can & may practyse themselves therein  
to vse it with dyscrecyon. And yf they perceyue them-  
selfe strong of nature & may well alway therewith / to  
vse it oft / but not longe at ones. yf they perceyue them-  
selfe weyke or feble in brayne / it is good for theym to vse  
it but lytell. It is a pretty craft to pray mentally. And  
there be (as I suppose) but fewe that be connyng ther-  
in. This arte perteyneth moost specially to cōtemplat-  
yfe persones / & other deuoute seculer persones þ haue  
sufficyent knowlege of scripture & spyrituall chynges



To other vnlerned persones it is moost profitable to  
vse the prayer of mouth/gyuyng therto p deuocion  
of mynde as moche as they may. And this for a conclu  
sion (as sayth saynt Thomas) it is expedient for eue  
ry persone to exercise and vse p maner of prayer/wher  
ther it be mentall or vocall/in the whiche they fynde  
moost swetnesse and increase of deuocyon.

**C**oncl. ii. thynges necessarily requyred to  
prayer. **Ca. vi.**

**W**hat that the prayer of man shall be pleasante  
& acceptable in the syght of god/it must ha  
ue. ii. ppyetes/ p is to say/ deuocion & con  
tinuance. **C** First I say our prayers must  
be offred to god w deuocyon/ and within  
wardly affectyon of hert & mynde/ or elles it is no met  
table though we be not herde of hym to whome we  
pray. For yf a man wolde make his supplicacion to a  
grete pynce of this worlde in any necessary cause/ e  
ther for hymselfe or for his frende/ & yd not speke effe  
ctiually nor hertely in the sayd cause/ but slouthfully  
and as it were slepyngly/ pnuonce his wordes/ so that  
the pynce myght well and euidently perceyue that his  
hert yd be nothyng agre with his wordes/ it is to be  
supposed p he wolde deny his petition or supplicatio.  
So lyke wyse whan the excellent pynce of heuen the  
whiche knoweth the hert & thought of every persone/  
both perceyue that in the tyme of prayer/ our hertes  
be not consonant with our wordes/ it is no maruell  
though he regard be not our petitions or prayers. **N**ow  
it is to be expedyent yf our prayers shall be nec  
essary.

Item.

C. i.

pted of god & we endeuer our selfs to pray with seruyor  
and deuotion. ¶ Of certayne thinges that shall gyue  
vs occasyon to deuotion in tyme of prayer. I shall shewe  
we you here after by the grace of Iesu. But first I in  
tende some thyng to speke of the continuance that  
we sholde haue in prayer.

¶ Our sauour Christ in the gospel of Mathew doth  
prouoke vs not onely to prayer sayeng. *Petite et ac-  
cipietis / querite et inuenietis / pulsate et aperietur vo-  
bis.* That is to say. Aske and ye shall haue / seche & ye  
shall fynde / knocke & I shall open to you. In these wordes  
we may haue a grete confidence & trust to obteyne  
what soeuer we ryght wysly desyre by prayer. For  
he þe byddeth vs aske wyll not deny. If he wolde haue  
denyed he wolde not haue bydden vs aske. And ther  
fore sayth saynt Augustyn (Sermone quinto de verbis  
domini in euangelium secundum Matheum). He that counceyleth  
thus to aske wyll he deny / as who wolde saye / no.  
But peradventure somtymes he wyll not graunt our  
petitions by & by but byfferre vnto another tyme.  
And þe for dyuers causes. Whyche if I sholde now  
recyte they wolde aske a longe tyme / and therefore I  
wyll lete them passe all / excepte one þe is moost for my  
purpose. ¶ After the oppynion of dyuers doctours so-  
metymes almyghty god deferreth to graunt þe petitions  
of his suppliauntes & seruauntes / because he wolde  
þe they sholde continue & perseuer in prayer. For perse-  
uerance in prayer & in euery good dede is worthy to  
haue a grete rewarde / and therefore it is wyse. Qui  
perseuerauerit usque in finem hic saluus erit. who that  
in goodnesse dooth perseuer vnto the ende / he shall be  
sauid. And also of þe perseuerance in prayer it is wyse

ten Ecclesiast. Melior est finis orationis / q̄ p̄ncipiū. C. 11.

The ende of prayer is better than the begynnyng.

Wherfore our mayster Chryst sayth. **O**portet semper  
orare et non desicere. Ye sholde perseuer in prayer and luce. xxiij.

not faile them. Thus dooth our sauyour Iesus spe-

kyng in holy scrpyture / exhoite vs to the contynuaunce

and perseueraunce in prayer. And he dooth not onely

counsel vs by his (wete and confort able) wordes / but

also he prouoketh vs therto by samplare examples

Of the whiche one we rede in the. xviij. chaptyre of p̄

euangelyst Luke / where he sayeth. **I**udex quidā erat

in quadā ciuitate. &c. There was a iudge in a certayn

cyte the whiche dyde not feare god nor man / vnto

whome came a certayne wydow of the same cyte / de-

syryng hym that she myght haue ryght of her aduer-

sary. He deferred and wolde not regarde her wordes

of a longe season. But yet at the laste because of her

importunyte he remembred hymseife & sayd. Though

it be so that I drede neyther god nor man / yet for her

perseueraunce instaunce and desyre I wyll se that her

aduersary shall do her no wronge / lest peraduenture

at the last through her importunyte she wyll be vnto

me moche tobyoule. This aforesayd parabole spake

our sauyour Iesu Chryst for to prouoke vs vnto the co-

ntynuaunce of prayer. And in lyke wyse as the iudge

dyde byfferre hy a longe space / and yet at the laste dyd

condescende vnto the desyre of the wydowe because

of her contynuyng instaunce. So wyll the most glo-

rious fader of heuen somtyme byfferre for to graunte

hys thynges as we doo desyre of hym by prayer.

But yf that we wyll perseuer alway / and call vnto hym

continually / at the last he wyll graunt our petycions

Dom.

C. 11.

bycause of our importunite. Also of this matter we  
haue another parable in the gospell of Luke where  
our sauour Chyyst sayth. Quis vestru habebit amis  
cu. qd. Whiche of you hath a frende & gooth to hym at  
mydnyght sayng to hym. My frende I pray you len-  
de me. iij. lounes of breade / for I haue a straüger come  
to me & I haue no bread to set on þ table before him.  
And he beging win sayth answeryng on this maner.  
I pray you dyscease me not / for my doores be shert & I  
and my seruautes be all in bed. I can not now ryse &  
lende them pou. yet. he is not contented with this an-  
swere but sayeth styll continually knockyng and cal-  
lyng and wyll not returne to his house tyll he speede of  
his purpose. I tell you trouché (sayeth our mayster  
Chyyst) yf he wyll not aryse bycause he is his frende /  
yf for his improbite or his importunite / at the last he  
wyll aryse and lende hym as moche breade as is ne-  
cessary. Be here my goodly frendes how our longyng  
lord & mayster Iesus Chyyst sheweth to vs this para-  
bole to prouoke vs to the pleasure of prayer / whose  
councell & prouocacyon yf we folowe / vndoubtedly as  
this man caused his frende to ryse at mydnyght & len-  
de hym breade. So wyll almyghty god (though he  
deferre for a tyme) geue vs al thing necessary / yf we  
call to hym w continuance & pfourmaunce of prayer.

Of certayne thynges that wyll geue a man  
occasion to pray deuoutly. Ca. vij.

**I**mpromysed here before þ I wolde shewe you of  
suche thynges þ wyll geue you occasion to de-  
uotion in tyme of prayer / wherfore by the grace of Je-

su now I shall do my dyligēce to pforme that pmyſſe  
¶ It is a ſpecyall helpe to deuocyon before your pra-  
yers to make a due preparacyon. Therfore it is wy-  
ten. Ante otonem ppara aiam tuam. Before thy pra-  
yer prepare thy mynde or thy ſoule thereto. But pad-  
uenture ſome men be ignoraunt & knowe not howe to  
prepare them/therfore I ſhall ſhewe them after my  
ſymple reaſon the maner therof. ¶ Firſt whan ye in-  
tende to pray/before the begynnyng of your prayer/  
call to mynde parte of the many & grete benetyces w  
the whiche god of his goodnelle hath ſuſſeyntly in-  
dued you. As the benetyces of your creacyon/how he  
created and made your ſoule to his owne ſymplitude  
or lykenelle. Of your redepcyon/howe it pleaſed the  
ſecond perſone in trinite to come fro the glory in heuen  
vnto this vale of myſery & here to ſuffre grete penur-  
ry and paynes all the tyme of his lyfe/and at y laſte  
moost bytter paſſion & deth on the croſſe/for y redem-  
pcion of you and all mankynde. Of your pſeruacyon/  
how that god of his ſingular gracynelle hath pre-  
ſerued you from the fyrſt day of your natyuite to this  
preſent tyme/gyuyng you meate & drynke and clothes  
& all other thinges neceſſary and expedient for you to  
haue. And beſydes theſe many tymes he hath deli-  
uered you from the leopardy of corporal deth/where  
as yf ye had ben deed at y tyme/pchaunce your ſoule  
ſholde haue ben in grete daunger of dampnacion/by  
the reaſon of deedly ſynne/in the whiche paduenture  
at ſuche tyme ye were culpable. Of your pmyſſed glo-  
ryfication/how god of his charitable benignite hath  
predeſtynate you to be perpetuall inhereditare of the  
kyngdome of heuē/where as ye ſhall haue the ſcrup-

Ecclen.  
viii. ca.



eyon and clere syght of his depte the whiche shall be  
more Joye to you than my pen can wyte herce can  
thynke or mouthe can speke. Remembrynge these w  
suche other as it shall please god at that tyme to put  
in your mynde. gyue laudes and thanks to him not  
onely for them but also generally for all his other be-  
nyfites the whiche be innumerable. Whan ye haue  
thus done remember how vnchankfull and how vn-  
kynde you haue ben to hym that byde neuer before  
gyue hym due thanks for all suche his grete benyf-  
tes but moost unkyndly forgetyng them haue offen-  
ded his magesty by the reason of innumerable synnes  
the whiche ye haue commytted by all þ tymes of your  
lyfe. Beseeche his grace than of mercy and forgyuenes  
knowlegyng your selfe to be a wretched synner and  
of so grete fraylete that ye be nether able of your selfe  
to pray deuoutly nor to do any other good dede ac-  
ceptable to hym. Welye hym mekely and louyngly that  
he wyll vouchesaule to dyrect your prayer so that it  
may be acceptable to hym & pfectable to your selfe &  
allother thynges necessary to be prayed for sayng w  
the prophete dauid. *Dirigantur domine odo mea: si-  
cut incensum in conspectu tuo.* Good lord. I beseeche  
the that my prayer may be dyrected & attended in the  
syght of the lyke to the sweete odour of encense. Thus  
ordryng your selfe as I haue now sayd. I trust in þ  
mercy of god that ye shall make a conuenient spara-  
cyon goyng before your prayer. And this take ye for  
þ fyrst thyng that shall gyue you occasyon of deuotion  
The seconde thyng. þ shall cause you deuoutly to  
pray is to remember fyrst what nede & necessity ye ha-  
ue of prayer as concernyng your owne persone. Seco-

darply what nede generally all the worlde hath. And  
thyrdly what nede y soules haue y be in the paynes  
of purgatorie.

**F**yrst I say it shall moue you to praye deuoutly yf  
ye intyrelly wyl consyder what nede you haue of praye  
er / as concernyng your selfe. for yf ye examyn your  
conscience depely / consyderyng dyscretely how your  
fayltye is moche inclyned to pryde / to wyathe / to enuy  
to slothe / to glotony / to auarycy / to lechery / and to the  
spyes & braunches of them. And on the contrary parte  
how slowe ye be to dyspyte y syke psones / to confort them  
that be desolate & lacke consolacion / to gyue almes to

y poore people. &c. And how tedyous it is for you to hee  
re y worde of god preched / to here your masse & other  
dyuine seruyce. And how sopnolent & slepy ye be there  
at / w suche other poyntes / I doubte not but ye shall  
well perceyue y you had grete nede of prayer for your  
owne psones / & that shall moue you to praye deuoutly

**S**econdarily I thynke that it wyl cause you to  
pray deuoutly yf ye consyder what nede all the worlde  
hath of prayer. for as sayth saynt Johan the apo-  
stle in his fyrst epystle. *Mundus totus in maligno po-  
situs est.* That is to say. All the world is set on w unhap-  
py nesse & myschefe. Not so to be vnderstaden y euery  
persone in the worlde is so yll dysposed. But that ma-  
ny / & it is to be feared lest the moost parte be moche set  
to folowe y concupyscence of vyce & synne / we knowe  
by dayly experience y in the people of the worlde thre  
doth greteley decay / & vyce doth dayly encresce & mul-  
typly / who is nowelyuyng that euer sawe or herde  
of mo nede inuencyons of pryde and vanytees than  
is in these dayes / who herde euer of moo dyscretes

and fraudes among kynfolkes and neyghours/Was  
the synne of the fleshye euer more bled. For the p synne p  
Sodom & Gomorre were destroyed than it is now/  
was there euer greater swerung & blasphemy than is  
now. It is taken but for a crylle to swere by the precy-  
dus woundes & body of our sauour Iesu Chyrt & by  
the masse and by the glorious sacrament of p auter.  
Alas for pyte/it wolde aske to longe space yf I sholde  
reherce syngulerly by hymselfe euer y grete notable vi-  
ce p is commynly & dayly bled in the worlde. But you  
my spyrytuall frendes p be more conuersaunt in the  
face of the worlde than I am/may se & perceyue mo-  
che more abusyon/that I cease to speke of now/beca-  
se I Wyll not tary so longe in this matter. But yf I  
shall speke any thyng concernyng p mynistrs of cry-  
stes chyche p shold be adorned w grace and vertues  
to the example of other/I fere me p among parte of  
thet is also moche abusyon/who herde euer of more  
symony/who herde euer of more sellyng of benefices  
vnder colour of pensiōs/who herde euer of more aua-  
ryce regnyng amonge secular prestes than is in these  
days. To speke of them p be regular/who sawe euer  
relyggon more remysly kept/who sawe euer so many  
apostates that haue forsaken they relyggon & be now  
in secular habyte. And for a conclusion to speke general-  
ly of persones of euery faculte/who herde euer of mo-  
re heretely open & suspected than is in these dayes. Ta-  
ke hede dyligent reder & conylder/Whether p wordes  
of saynt Johā befoze reherled/may now be verysfyed  
or not/where he sayth. Mundus tot in maligno po-  
situs est. The worlde is all set on synne. I thynke the-  
re is no man that pfoundly & effectuously dooth consy-

der this generall mysery þ is bled thughe the moost  
parte of all the woꝛlde / but it shall grue hym occasyon  
to pray deuoutly for amendement therof. And this for  
the seconde parte.

**C**hyldely to consyder how grete nede the soules þ  
be in the paynes of purgatory ~~house of prayer~~ ~~whyl al-~~  
so submynyster plentuous & haboudaunt mater of de  
uocyon. for there they be wout cōsolacyon or cōfort in  
grete derkenesse & mysery / suffryng paynes ineffable  
and contynually callynge & cryenge for mercy / & for to  
be releued With deuout prayers / & other charytable  
dedes of good crysties yet lyuynge in this woꝛlde. Oh  
what hert is so hard þ wyll not be mollesyed With cō-  
passyon vpon those pooze soules that there be in pay-  
nes intollerable. It passeth the capacitye of all men try-  
uing to expresse þ gretenes of the paynes With þ whis  
thet they be greuously tormented. ~~After the mynde of~~  
~~some doctours they paynes be egall in comparyson~~  
~~to the paynes of hell. Except that þ paynes of hell be~~  
~~perpetual & the paynes of purgatory temporal. There~~  
~~they be tormented in extreme coldnesse & torments in~~  
~~extremelye hotenesse. That hotenesse after the oppi-~~  
nyon of som catholycall men / as ferre exceedeth þ hote-  
nesse of this elementary & matervall fyre / as the hote-  
nesse of this fyre passeth the hotenesse of the fyguras  
tyf fyre paynted on a wall / yf ony suche comparyson  
may be made. I wyll speke no moze of this mater / for  
I can not expresse / neyther in generall nor in speryall  
what horryble paynes þ soules þ be there suffer / and  
shall do vnto suche tyme as they haue made condigne  
satisfactiō for theyr trespasses comytted / & not suffi-  
ciently punysshed in this lyfe. Excepts they be released

by the deuoute prayers (as I sayd before) & by other  
good dedys of charitable cristyans luyng yet in this  
worlde / wherfore euery deuout persone before the be-  
gynnyng of his prayer call to mynde þ in establie pay-  
nes þ these soules do suffre / thynkig yf he were there  
with the how glad he wold be to be released by þ me-  
rites of suffrages & prayers. This doyng I suppose  
þ there is no man so colde nor so dull / but he wolde sty-  
re hym to the warnyng & feruour of deuocyon.

Now haue I shewed you after my pooze maner of  
certayn meanes / the whiche well consyderyng before  
þ begynnyng of prayer wyll excyte & moeue your  
hertis to þ feruent swetnes of deuocyon / yet I inten-  
de by the helpe of Iesus breuely to supadde & put one  
thyng moze / & so to make an ende of this mater. But  
peraduenture some men wyll thynke þ I am supflu-  
ous in this poynt / so / it wolde be very long & tedyo-  
us to remembre so many thynges euer before þ begynnyng  
of prayer. As to this obieccion I make this answere.  
If a man sholde consyder euery thyng at þ large as it  
is wyrtten / it sholde aske a longe space. But þ effect of  
the with a quicke memozy may be so shortly cōprehē-  
ded that they shall not be tedvous / nor any thyng gre-  
uous to any suche whom it shall please to put them in  
practyse. But yet for moze compenduousnesse I wyll  
that all be not remembred at one tyme / and but somti-  
me one / an somtyme another / and so I thynke they  
wyll be tedvous to no man.

Another meane that wyll gyue you occasyon for to  
pray deuoutly / is before the begynnyng to thynke þ  
eether before your prayer be accomplisshed / or els as  
shortly as ye haue made an ende therof / that ye shall



departe out of this worlde/and be presented to þ right  
wyse iuge/there to make a streypte accompt and reke  
nyng of al the tyme of your lyfe past. But peraduentur  
re som wyll say/why sholde I thynke so. for I trust  
to lyue many yeres longer. As to that I say not nay/  
but it may so fortune. Not withstanding you beynge  
onlyue at the begynnyng of prayer/þf it shall please  
god/þe may departe before ye haue made a pŷte en  
detherof. And yf I wolde affirme this parte to be true  
there is no man lyuing that may trulylye affyrme the  
contrary. Therfore I holde it moche profytable thus  
for to thynke. And so doynge I trust it wyll gyue you  
grette occasyon to deuocyon.

**C**how in tyme of prayer somtyme the mynd  
is moche dysctracte by reason of worldly besynes  
And remedies for the same. Ca. viij.



**A**s example by euery thyng that is he  
uy of the selfe/oz laden with ony thyng þ  
depresseth þ berer/sooner & more easely it  
may descende downe the hyll/than it may  
ascend by the mouit. Prayer is an ascencyo **Li. liij.**  
of the mynde to god as Damascene sayth. Accordyng **ca. xxiij.**  
also to þ wordes of the prophete in his psalme sayng. **pl. xij.**  
I haue lft bp myn eyes vnto the mountes. That is  
to say. I haue made my prayer to the holy sayntes in  
heuen/as meanes to god/of whom I trust helpe and  
socoure. for my socoure and helpe is of god/the whi  
che made heuen and erthe/wherfore euery thyng þ  
is heuy vnto the soule/dooth depresse the spyrte and  
letteth parŷte deuocyon/and causeth many & offens

Capitulum  
viii.

Lucia

tymes distraccyon of mynde in tyme of prayer. Accor-  
dyng to the sayng of the Sapience. The body þ is cor-  
rupte doth geue & let the soule/and the senses do des-  
pisse hym/Whose mynde is occupped aboute many  
thynges. for vndubted in tyme of prayer/there þ myn-  
de is moche inclyned/Where aboute in other tymes it  
is moost occupped. If grete study/besynesse/and care  
doth occupy the mynde/as to gete temporall ryches  
& honours/Worldly purpours/oz other suche pleas-  
ures/no meruel yf þ soule can not be fyxed in one thyng  
specyally yf it be not spyrtyual. But prayer syth it is  
one of the partes of contemplacio/yf it be pure/it hath  
respect onely oz pryncypally vnto one thyng. Which  
is god almyghy. To whome prayer bereth the peti-  
cyon of the hert/ & maketh supplicacyon for helpe. But  
þ hertes of them þ be occupped in many thynges can  
not longe be fyxed on one thyng/Wherfore they? pra-  
yer can not be long pure without distraccion of mynd.  
Martha was occupped about many thynges/ & ther-  
fore she was troubled in her mynde. But Mary occu-  
pped about one/ dyd chuse the better parte. And ther-  
fore she was quyet in spyrte/ & all togyder contemplan-  
tyue. Of the whiche example we may lerne/that sith  
bothe these women were holy & moche accept in þ fa-  
uour of god/that the labours of them whiche ben pre-  
lates & take cure of other/and be cōtent for the loue of  
god to leue they? contemplacyon/ & take labours spi-  
rytualoz temporall for they? subgettes/ben moche mes-  
tyforye. for albeit þ they haue distraccyōs in they?  
prayer/ & somtyme fele not suche swetnes & floure of  
deuocyō/as they were wont to haue afore they dyde  
take þ offyce on them/ yet let them be sure/ syth they?

labours is for god & helpyng of soules/so moche more  
ryche is theyr merites aloze god/ how moche more is  
theyr labours & cures. In so moche þ these houshol-  
ders also/whiche dyscretly and truly doth occupye  
the worlde for the maynteynyng of theyr household/all  
be it they comynly haue dysstracciōs of mynde in tyme  
of theyr prayer/ yet they not wylling to haue suche e-  
uagacions of mynde/ þ they often call in theyr mynd  
to the remembraunce of god they shal not lese theyr me-  
rite. for as saynt Thomas sayth. Holy men haue so-  
tyme euagacyōs of mynde in tyme of prayer. And he  
sayth mozeouer that þ person dooth praye in spyryte  
& trouthe/whiche moued of the instincion of þ holy  
goost procedeth and gooth to pray. Not withstanding  
þ for wepkenes of spyryte þ mynde afterwarde be wa-  
drynge & dystract. for whan þ mynde of hym þ dothe  
pray ascendeth to god by contemplacion/ than anone  
bycause it is feble & weyke it falleth to euagacions &  
wanderyng myndes. But holy mē oftentymes calleth  
in theyr spyryt to remembre what they pray/ & so they  
cotynue theyr deuocion. And this is oue generall re-  
medy/ & as a dayly medicyn continually to be bled of  
euery persone agaynst dysstracciōs of mynde/ for to co-  
serue theyr attentyon/ deuocyon/ & merite in prayer. 1. ca.  
Another remedy is ostētyues with actual intent (as  
moche as frayle wyl suffre) to do theyr werkes and  
worldly besynes to the honoure of god/ actualy refer-  
ryng them to his glozy. As saynt Paule sayth/ Why-  
ther ye eate or drynke or what someuer els ye shall do  
do al to the glozy of god. & his excerpse of mynde bled  
in other prayers/ shal encreas the loue of god in theyr  
hertes/ wherby theyr spyrytes shalbe more strong in

deuocō to auoyde grete distraccōns of mynde in ty-  
me of prayer. And it wolde be noted of euery crysten  
man that besyde the naturall loue whiche he hath to  
his wyfe/chylde/ & seruauntes/ except in true catho-  
lyke faith of y<sup>e</sup> chyrche he endeuer hyselſe by his good  
example of lyfe to edyfyē thē in vertue to the honour  
of god & profyte of theyr soules/ he shall do lytell more  
to his housholde than dothe the pagan or turke to his  
famply. For they dayly do labour & puyde for theyr  
housholde/ & naturally dooth loue the same. But the  
faythfull seruaunt of god and true crystians must do  
more. Another remedy agaynst distracciōs is this  
It is necessary for al such honest worldly lyuers whi-  
che be moche troubled w<sup>th</sup> scaterynge mynde in prayer  
to apply theſelſe to some ordred exercyſe/ ſpecially in y<sup>e</sup>  
chyrche of god. As after they haue taken holy water  
knele downe in ſome place where they intende to rest  
& pray. And all worldly besynes sequestred all grud-  
ges agaynst neyghbour al iniuries/ & offences ciene  
put out of mynde/ and reynyt with meke and contryte  
ſpyryt/ aske god mercy for theyr unkyndnes & negligē-  
ces done & comytred syth y<sup>e</sup> laſte tyme they were there  
and for all bndyscrete behauour & impacyncey to his  
houshold & neyghbours. And thanke god for y<sup>e</sup> preſer-  
uation of hym or his/ & all crysten people. And for al y<sup>e</sup>  
benefites of god/ ſpecially for your creation/ redēpciō  
& glozificacyō/ whiche we all truſt to haue by y<sup>e</sup> mea-  
nes of his ſones blyſſed paſſyon/ whiche than ſete vs  
call aſore our mynde/ and in ſure fayth depely conſyde-  
ringe y<sup>e</sup> ſame lete vs mekely thank the father of heuē  
for his ineffable mercy/ loue & charyte/ y<sup>e</sup> wold ſende  
his eterne & onely beloued ſone to ſuffer in our nature

so paynfull & ignomyneous a dethe to redeme man out  
of the thraldome of the deuyl. And also With all our  
hertes thank our sayd lord Iesu cryst y<sup>e</sup> sone of god for  
his lyke loue/mercy & charyte. To Whom(as saynt **Adm.**  
**bte. xij.** Doule sayth. Joye & glozy profferd all cōsulyon despi  
sed) wolde susteyne the crosse & suffre the moost payn-  
full dethe for our saluacyon. If we wolde thus orde  
our self in the chyrche dystracciōns shoulde haue lytell  
place in prayer. But yf the persone be bulettred & mo  
che encombyred with wandying cogytaciōns of theyr  
herte/ than it is expedyent for suche to haue afore theyr  
eyes some deuout remembraunce or obiect/as some py-  
cture of the passyon of Chryste/ or some other saynt to  
Whome they haue moost deuocyōn. That Whyte sen-  
ses be stayed & fyrred in that sensyble deuout ymage/  
theyr spyryte may moze lyberally ascende to god or to  
the saynt to Whom they pray. And for y<sup>e</sup> consydracy-  
on ymages of sayntes be set bp in the chyrches as bo-  
kes of lay men. That they redyng in the/ theyr actes  
& Iestes suffred for almighty god may be styred to de-  
uocyōn/ and for to honour god in his holy sayntes.  
**S**ome bleseth agaynst suche dystracciōns lytell bo-  
kes/ in the Whiche is conteyned pyctures of the arty-  
cles of the lyfe and passion of our lord Iesu/ and for-  
nyng ouer theyr leues dooth worshyp our lord/ say-  
eng for euery article a Pater n<sup>r</sup>/ an Ave & a Crede/ and  
this exercise is good for the Whiche be vnlearned/ and I  
councell them y<sup>e</sup> can haue no suche bokes to remembre  
the sayd articles by the feestes of the yere/ begynnyng  
at the natyuite of oure lord god/ his circumcysion/  
his epyphany/ his presentacion in to the temple/ his  
fast and temptacyon/ his dethe and bytter passyon.




his resurrection & ascencion With other sollepne festes  
in þe yere. And for eche say the prayer aboue reherced.  
And this done serue our lady lykelyste begynnynge  
at her concepcyō natyuite salutarcyō visitacyō puri-  
ficacyō & assumpcyō. And after this þe apostles mar-  
tyrs & other holy sayntes as they festes can be called  
to remembraunce or as they appere & be repynted a-  
foze them in theyr ymages set bp in chyrches. This  
ordre bled shal call in the mynde from worldly besynes  
(& so distraccyō auoyded) it shal kyndle deuocyō &  
encreace the meryte and fruyte of prayer.

**O**f other maner of dystaccyōs. And of þe cau-  
ses and remedies of the same. Ca. ix.

**H**ere be other distraccyōs of mynde in ty-  
me of prayer & cause wherof is tyme. For  
lyke as in bodily sekenes he is in grete leo-  
pardy & dooth abhorre all meates & what  
so euer he receyueth he casteth & vomiteth  
it out agayn so in lykelyste he is moost ferre from de-  
uocyōn whose herte is moost sore wounded w many &  
dyuers mortall synnes. For very tedpous & vnlauery  
is prayer and all spryтуal chynges to such a persone  
For yf only tyme he begyn to pray anone he hath do-  
ne for he is so weyke in soule þ he can not contynue.  
He can not taste nor dygest spryтуall chynges by cau-  
se in hymselfe he is all synfull and bestly. So maruell  
though þ persone be dystact in prayer whose herte  
is sore wounded & auerted fro god & fro the lyfe of gra-  
ce. I counsell hym to seke for remedy betyme. So to þ  
lanatōy of helth and w contryte herte make cleue &

Wherin were moost synwes/baynes & bones/to his  
 unportable payne. And who may this in true saythe  
 depely consyder but it Wyl styre & mooue hym to loue  
 and deuocion/ & to take paynes for theyr owne salua-  
 cyō. For as y flame cometh of the fyre/so cometh deuo-  
 cyon of loue & charyte/Wherfoze holy persones sholde  
 be moche inwarde & attent in the tyme of theyr prayer  
 for Whan the flamme of deuocyon is tendre/sonry-  
 me the leest cast of the syght asyde/or alienacion of ony  
 other of y senses may extinct it & put it out/notwith-  
 ding y the fyre of charyte remaineth in theyr soules/  
 Whiche yf they Wyl labour & blowe Well by the exer-  
 cyle of this for sayd holy poynt of our lordes passyon  
 or ony suche other/they may kyndell and recouer the  
 flame of deuocyon agayne to theyr cōfort/which flame  
 yf they cannot recouer/makyng theyr prayer in cha-  
 ryte/albeit they fele y lesse swerues in prayer/yet so  
 contynuyng they shall not lose theyr mercyte. As sayth *iiii. sen.*  
 saynt. Thomas & other doctours mo. *di. xv.*

**How a man may orde hymself in tyme of  
 prayer.** *Ca. r.*

 Ere before after my simple lerning I ha-  
 ue spoken of certayne meanes/y Whyche  
 vsed before the begynning of prayer may  
 excitate & gretely dispose the mynde to y  
 seruour of deuocyon in y prayers folowēg  
 But it is oftē tymes sene y some men at y begynnyng  
 of prayer be well & deuoutly disposed/ & afterwarde as  
 they pcede theyr affectyō decayeth/ & theyr deuocyon  
 begynth by lytell & lytel to be colde. The cause of this  
 Dom. *f. i.*

(as I suppose) is the multitude of fantasies & bayne  
thoughtes & whiche by the suggestion of our goodly  
enmy wyll enterpryse to haue possession & dominion  
in the soule of man / & so to exclude the seruour of deu-  
cion & spiritual affection / Wherfore how to auoyde su-  
che vnprofitable cogytacions I shall shewe you a re-  
medy & whiche I thynke is very expedient for to vse.  
**T**his remedy I haue red in a booke of reuelacions  
& whiche it pleaseth god to shewe to a certayn holy co-  
replacit fader. There he sayeth he sawe in his cōtem-  
placion & soule of a Carthusian assūpted vnto heuē of  
a grete cōpany of glorious aūgelles & sayntes / Where  
as it was magnificētly glorifyed / for the manyfolde  
vertuous dedes that he vsed in & tyme of his lyfe past.  
but in spereyall he had one grace accidentall rewarde  
bycause & he vsed in the tyme of saynge his seruice for  
euery verse & he sayd / to remēbre one of & blyssed wou-  
des of our sauour Iesu chryst moost plēteously bledyng  
as hangyng on & crosse. This is & remedy & I wold  
haue my spyrytuall frendes to vse agaynst & bayne &  
vnprofitable cogitacyons & in tyme of prayer wyll im-  
portunely knocke at & gates of our hertes. Vnto this  
counsellethe the holy apostle saynt Peter in the. iij.  
chapytter of his fyrst epystle saynge. Christo igitur  
passo in carne / & vos eadem cogitatione armamini.  
Sayng that Chryst suffred passion in his passyble  
body / loke that ye vse the remembraunce of the same  
as a stronge armour or defence. The remembraunce  
of this blyssed passyon may well be called a stronge ar-  
mour. For it is stronge & of suche vertue / & agaynst  
it there can none of our mortall enemyes (that is to  
say neyther the world / nor the flesshe / nor the deuyll).

preuayle nor haue þ byctory. But whan so euer we  
be moost troubled with them yf we call this to myn-  
de they wyll anone banyshe away/as doth the smo-  
ke of fyre in the ayre.

**¶** There is no tēptacions/no trybulacions/nor none  
other aduersytees that may haue þ better or vpper-  
hande of this. And therfore saynt Angustyn on this  
maner speketh of hymselfe. In omnibus temptacio-  
nib⁹ &c. In all temptacions/trybulacions/and aduer-  
sities I fynde neuer so efficacial and sure remedy as  
in þ blyssed woundes of our sauour Iesu chryst/wher-  
fore deuout chrystians I wyll exhort and aduyle you  
in all trybulacions/Whether they be spyrituall or cor-  
porall/to arme you with this impenetrable harneys  
of the passiō of Chryst. That is to say/with the memo-  
ry of his blyssed woundes. And not onely in the tyme  
of aduersite/but also in prosperyte. And moost specy-  
ally/as nowe for my purpose I wyll counsell you to  
vse this medytacyō or remēbraunce in tyme of prayer  
for very harde it is/and almoost impossyble for any  
man the whiche dooth not vnderstande/at the  
least the lytterall sence of his prayer/for to kepe his  
mynde continually eleuate and lyfte vp to almyghy  
god in deuocyon/and vpon the due cōcircūstaunces  
therof/wherfore necessity wyll cause and cōpell hym  
to admyt some other cogytacyōs and thoughtes be-  
syde the sence of þ prayer. But so it is that euery man  
sholde eschewe and put from hym at all tymes/but  
moost specially in tyme of prayer vnfruytfull and vn-  
profitable thoughtes/and kepe his mynde stedfastly  
as moche as he may vpon good spirituall thoughtes

but as I suppose there is none moze spūall/noz moze  
fruytfull than is þ meditacyō of þ woundes of Chryst  
Wherfore I wyll counsel you þ be vnlernd & pceyue  
not the lyterall sence of your prayer/ & also I holde it  
pofytable for you þ be lerned in the tyme therof to let  
your mynde be occupyd w the remēbraunce of these  
precious woundes. If ye thus do/than shall ye exclude  
the bayne & vnprofytable cogitacions of worldly thyng  
ges. Than shall ye be moche quyet in your soules fro  
tēptacions of your ghostly enemyes. Thā shall ye be ser  
uent in deuociō. And than shall ye offre vp to god your  
prayer moze odoriferous/moze swete/ & moze accepta  
ble to hym/than is the fragraunt fume of incense.

How after prayer wyll solo w tēptacyōs of bay  
ne glory. And how they may be eschewed & auoy  
ded by dyuers remedies. Ca. xi.

**S**hortly after this maner of deuout prayer  
or els in þ tyme therof your ghostly enemy  
wyll be hely to tempt you to þ vyce of bay  
ne glory/ & so (yf he cā) cause you not onely  
to lese þ meryte of your deuout prayer/ but  
also helyde þ greuously to offende god/ by the reaso  
of this detestable syñe/ wherfore it is nedeful to be cyrcū  
spect/ & whan ye pceyue your self to be assayled w such  
tēptacyōs anone mekely subdue your selfe to god/ vn  
fernedly knowlegyn þ yf ye haue prayed deuoutly  
it is your duty so to do. And yet be nothþg able so to do  
as of your self/ but onely it cometh of þ grete goodnes  
& grace of almyghty god. That we can do nothþng þ  
good is/ as of our selfe/ doth wytnes saynt Poule say:



eng. Qd sufficiētcs sumus. &c. We be not sufficiēt as ii co. iii.  
of our selfe to thynk ony good thought but all our suf-  
ficiency is of god. That all thynge y is good cometh of  
y grace of god it appereth well by y wordes of y same  
apostle in another place where he sayth that he hath  
take more labour in schynge y worde of god than all y  
other apostles. But than he quychly somethyng withdraw-  
wyg these wordes sayth. Qd ego / s gēa dei mecu. It  
was not I but it was the grace of god w me. Wyght  
so my frendes whan ye be tēpted to baynglozy cyther  
for sayng of your prayers deuously or for doyng ony  
other good dede quychly make answer to your gostly  
enmy sayng w lait poule. It was not I y dyd this  
good dede but it was the grace of god w me. And by  
this meane keepyng your selfs in mekenes y is to say  
hertely knowleggyng y no goodnes cometh of our self  
but it cometh of y mercy of god ye shall not onely haue  
the meryte of your deuout prayer but also ye shall de-  
serue a crowne in heuen for y byctory of your gostly en-  
my by resistyng of his tēptaciōs. But it fortuneth ma-  
ny tymes y whā a mā hath by the grace of god and su-  
che meanes as I haue now sayd resistēd a tēptaciō  
of baynglozy by & by there foloweth an other tēptaci-  
on to y same wyce more subtyllly & moch more craftely  
than dyd the fyrst. For whā a man hath resistēd one tē-  
ptaciō of the sayd baynglozy the deuyl wyll be redy to  
cast in y mynde of the resistēd y he hath done a noble  
acte & y he is worthy to haue a grete rewarde of god  
with suche other flateryng cawylacions y whiche be  
more peryllous than the fyrst. And after these yf they  
be resistēd / paduenture he wyll multiply mo / in so mo-  
che y he wyll trouble the deuout man so fore y he shall

11. 11. **W**hen he knowe what is best for hym to do/ but I Wyl  
 aduise cury. Wre soule to be of good confort/ & stronge  
 in god/ takynge suche importune temptacyons as a  
 scourge or flagellation for his synnes past/ in þ. Whi-  
 che he hath greuouly offended almyghty god. And  
 though he be sore troubled therewith/ yet let hym cury  
 haue a constant purpose to resyste/ as moche as shall  
 lye in hym/ makynge the sygne of the crosse in his for-  
 heed/ and callynge to remembraunce the blessed wound-  
 des of our sauour Iesu chryst. And than call to hym  
 sayng as dyde his dyscyples. *Mater octa uo.* When  
 they were troubled with tempestes vpon the water  
*Domine salua nos/ perimus.* Saue vs good lord/  
 or elles we shall perishe. **T**he that Wyl thus do/ let  
 hym trust surely to haue remedy. And truly he shall  
 not faile therof/ but quickly he shall be deliuered fro  
 the icopardous tempest of temptacyon/ or elles haue  
 grace/ strength/ & pacience to suffre them. And after  
 this lyfe glorified in the kyngdome of heuen. For he  
 sayth by the mouthe of his prophete. *Psalmo. lxxx.*  
**Q**uonia in me sperauit/ liberabo eu. &c. Bycause he  
 trusteth in me I Wyl deliuer hym. I Wyl defende  
 hym bycause he dyd knowe my name. He cryed on me  
 and I shall graciously here hym. I am w hym in his  
 tribulacion/ from the whiche I shall take hym & glo-  
 rify hym. **A**lso the apostle saynt Poule in his fyrst  
 epylle vnto the Corynthyens spekethe to the consola-  
 cyon of suche perlonys that be moche troubled with  
 temptacyons sayng. *Fidelis aute deus. &c.* Almyghty  
 god is sayhfull/ the whiche Wyl not suffre vs to be  
 tempted farther than he Wyl gyue vs grace for to re-  
 sist. But in tyme of temptacyo he Wyl gyue you gra-

ce to resyst / & also turne it to your grete spyrytuall pro-  
fyte. **A**lso saynt Bernard sayth in his fyfth sermon  
de quadagesima. *Sub te esto homo appetit tuus. &c.*  
O man (sayth he) thy appetyte is vnder thy oſſe  
gouernaunce / and thou art þe lord of it. Thy enemy may  
moue the to temptacyons / but it is in thy lybertie  
whether thou wyte consente or not / whan he tem-  
peth the to pryde / bayngloze / glotony / vanite / impa-  
cyency / lechery / or any ſuche other loke þe do not con-  
sent. And as oft as thou doest resyst / ſo oft thou ſhalt  
be crowned w̄ crownes of gloire / to the which bring-  
yng he that on the crosse dyed for vs. Amen.

**H**ow the ſynall intent of our prayers ſhoulde be  
the laude & prayſe of god. And how he may law-  
fully deſyre in prayer all other thynges neceſſa-  
ryly referrynge them to this ende. **Ca. xij.**

**I**t pleased almighty god of his inſynyt good-  
neſſe to create & make man to his ymage and  
ſymyltude þe & his poſteryte myght ſup-  
ply the places in heuen / fro whens Lucifer  
w̄ his adherentes dyde fall for theyr pryde.  
for the ende þe they may perpetually gyue laudes and  
prayſe to theyr maker w̄ the glorious aungels in heue  
wherfore my deuout frendes we ſhoulde refer our pra-  
yers / & all other good dedes þe we ſhall haue grace for  
to do ſynally to this ende. Not withſtandynge we may  
lawfully deſyre in our prayers all thynges neceſſary  
and expedyent bothe to our ſoules / and alſo to our bo-  
dyes. Hauynge euer in purpoſe the ſynall intent of þe  
whiche I ſpake before. After the mynde of the ſweete  
and mellyſuous doctour holy ſaynt. Bernard ſaynge

in his sermon befoze sayd. All thynges þ we ned to des-  
yre in prayer may be concluded in. iij. peticions. Of the  
whiche one pertyneth to þ body/another to þ soule/  
the. iij. to þ beatitude of þ lyfe eternal. In þ fyrst pe-  
ticion þ pertyneth to þ body of man we may laudful-  
ly desyre of god all thynges þ be necessary therto as  
meate/drynke/ & clothes/ w̄ suche other/ by þ whiche  
we may be þ better susteyned in holy seruyce. In þ se-  
conde peticion we may desyre in prayer all thyng ne-  
cessary for our soules/ as for grace & vertues. &c. & for  
these we sholde pray oft/ deuoutly/ & feruently. In þ  
thyrde peticion we sholde desyre w̄ all affectio & loue to  
haue the lyfe eternal. for the ende (as I sayd befoze)  
þ we may vncealyngly laude & prayse þ magnyficent  
lorde þ dyde create & make vs to his lykenes. But in  
these. iij. peticions it is necessary to obserue. iij. thynges.  
for in the fyrst many tymes there is supfluite/ in þ se-  
conde impurete/ & in the. iij. elacyon or pryde. for oft ty-  
mes we desyre to haue superfluite & moze than is ne-  
cessary of temporal thynges. And so tyme we desyre to  
haue vertues þ we may make ostentacyō/ or boke our  
selfe therein. And gaduenure so tyme we seche how to  
obteyne þ lyfe eternal. Not w̄ humylyte & mekenes  
but w̄ a fals cōfidence in our own merites or deseruy-  
nges. Therfore we must take heede whan we pray for  
temporal thynges þ we desyre nomoze but as necessite  
requyret/ whan we pray for vertues þ we may be fre  
fro impurete þ is to say þ we desyre not vertues to  
make ostentacyon & bostryng therof. And whā we pray  
for þ lyfe eternal þ we nothyng presume of our ovm  
merites or deseruynges/ but onely on the grete mer-  
cy & goodnes of god. ¶ And to my purpose þ we shold

referre all these finally to the laude & prayse of hym  
whiche create & make vs. it appereth well by the wor-  
des of saynt augustin in his .x. omelye wher he sayth  
þ no true crystyan sholde desyre to haue all temporall &  
transitory thynges. But all þ effect of his in tentacion  
& prayer sholde be the eternall beacitude where as he  
maye laude & prayse his creatour & maker ppetuall  
w all glorious sayntes. And whan it pleaseth god to  
gyue vs temporall goodes accordyng to our prayers/  
than sholde we gyue him due thākes for the & whā it  
pleaseth him to take the fro vs. yet neuertheles shold  
we thanke him. And in this parte kepe vs indifferent  
to be cōtented whan it shall please him to take the fro  
vs. But lete vs pray deuoutly/hertely & instantly þ  
he neuer take him hūselfe nor his grace fro vs.

**C**for Whome we sholde pray.

Ca. xiiij.

**I**t is a laudable custō in þ chyrche of Chyrl  
to pray for thye states or degrees in the whi-  
che be cōteyned suche psones for whom it is  
necessary to pray. That is to say þ spiritual-  
te the temporall & the soules in purgatory.  
The chyrche dooth not cōmaunde vs to pray for the  
þ be in heuē for they haue no nede therof. Nor for the  
þ be in the paynes of hell for to the prayer can not pro-  
fyte. But we sholde pray for the þ be in this world  
lyng & for the soules þ be in purgatory. **E**first we  
sholde pray for the spirytwite as for our hoī fader  
whiche is the hēd of the chyrche & specially for þ  
bysshop our dyocesan & suche as vnder  
hym hath þ cure of our soules. Accordarply we sholde  
pray.

C. i.



pray for the tēporalte / & specially for þ kynges grace /  
 w all luche þ vnder him be rulers & gouerners of the  
 realme. And in this parte euery man (yf he be of þ tē-  
 poralte) ought principally to pray for hymself. And yf  
 he be of þ spūalte lyke wyse to do in þ parte / & than for  
 his parentes / kynfolkes / & bñfactours / & than gene-  
 rally for all other chystianes / bothe good and bad (as  
 sayth saynt Augustyn in þ begynnynge of his thyrd  
 sermō on þ. xij. sonday after þ tēpnite. ) for the good þ  
 they may profyte & encreas in goodnesse. for he bad þ  
 they may haue grace to amende. ¶ Also well done it  
 is to pray for heretykes & infydels / þ they may haue  
 grace to forsake theyr erroris & infidelite / & be recōpy-  
 led & brought to þ veryte of crysten sayth. ¶ Besydes  
 these our sauour cryth byddeth vs pray for our enny-  
 es þ do psecure and trouble vs. And surely so we haue  
 grette cause. for yf we take theyr persecucyons paci-  
 ently for þ loue of god / they shall gretely augmēt & en-  
 creas our crownes & rewarde in heuē. Now to ma-  
 ke a short cōclusion in this parte / we sholde pray gene-  
 rally for all thynges necessary to be prayed for.

ij. maca-  
 be. j.

¶ Thyrdly we sholde pray for þ soules þ ben in þ ~~par-~~  
~~tyse of purgatory~~ / & therfore it is wyte. *Scā ergo &*  
*salubris cogitacio. &c.* It is an holy & a hōlt thought  
 to pray for þ soules þ be deed / þ they may be deliue-  
 red fro payne inflicte for theyr synnes. And saynt Au-  
 gustyn sayth in his. xliij. sermon ad ffes in heremo.  
*Qua ergo p defunctis. &c.* Pray for þ soules of the þ be  
 deed. And whā they come to þ lyfe eternal / they wyll  
 not forgete to pray for you. But in these days there be  
 many heretykes þ say and asseyne that there is no  
 purgatory / in the whiche the soules of them that ben

departed fro this lyfe be purged fro the fylthynesse of  
lyfte. But anon as they departe they go epyther to he-  
uen or to hell. I myght byng in dyuers auctoryters  
of holy scripture to confute this false opynyon w<sup>ch</sup> but  
as now I wyll let them passe/partely bycause that  
of late catholycall & grete famous clerkes in theyr bo-  
kes lately compyled/hath confuted suche opynyons  
moche moze strongly than my symple lernyng is able  
to do. And partely bycause it was my purpose in þe  
gynnyng to wyte this pooze treatyse as an erudici-  
on of prayer to suche as haue but small or none vnder  
standyng in holy scripture & not as a cōfutatō of he-  
retykes. But I wyll beseeche you all my spūall frendes  
for whom I haue taken this labour in the blyssed  
woundes of our saupour Iesu Chryst yf ye here any  
p̄sones speke epyther of this or of any suche other false  
erronpous opynions/that ye gve to them no creden-  
ce nor argue ye not w<sup>th</sup> them in the cause yf they be  
lerned & ye vnlerned/lest peraduenture they myght se-  
duce your intellygence by subtyll argumentes/appe-  
ryng to your naturall reason as they were true/whan  
it is the contrary. But rather w<sup>th</sup>drawe your s̄en-  
ce fro theyr cōpany/dylcussyng nothyng in your myn-  
de that excedeth your lernyng/but mekely & stedfast-  
ly bylcue as the chyrche of Chryst dooth instruct you  
And as holy doctours and sayntes inspyred w<sup>th</sup> the  
holy goost hath left here behinde thē on this erthe for  
our erudicion. ¶ I wyll speke no moze of this matter  
now/but turne agayne to my purpose/desyring you  
euer in your deuout prayers to remeber the soules in  
purgatory & specially þe soules of your parētes kyn-  
folke and frendes and benefactours. And of your

benigne charite for those soules þ which I your poore  
re seruaut & beedman am moost bounden to pray for.  
And generall y for all þ soules in purgatory þ it wyll  
pleale almyghty god of his infynite mercy to releale  
thē fro they paynes & take thē to his grete gloze and  
ioye. þ which þ same god omnipotent graūt to vs all  
immedyately after þ we departe fro this lyfe. Amen.

How he þ wyll haue his prayer ascende to god  
must make it two wynges. Ca. xiiij.

ser. 1. de  
tepor.

**S**ynt Augustin sayth þ who so euer wyll  
haue his prayer fle or ascend to god must  
spare for ii. wynges. þ is to say fasting  
& almes dedes. And saynt Bernard in his  
fourth sermon bpō þ epiphany of our loz.  
draffymeth þ same calling these ii. wynges afflic-  
cion of the fleshe & cōtēpt or despytyng of the woylde.  
And though these ii. doctours differ in þ wordes yet  
do they con corde in the significaciō of thē. for fasting  
is an affliccion or punysshment of þ fleshe & grynng  
almes is a despising of the woylde. for ye shall se but  
fewe men þ hath grete affection & loue to the goodes  
of the woylde þ wyll ble moche to gyue almes. But þ  
lesse affectiō þ a man hath to woildly goodes þ moze  
large wyll he be in grynng almes. These doctours  
do say þ whan a deuout prayer hath these ii. wynges  
it wyll fle in to heuen swyftly and there wout doubt it  
shall graciously be herde wherfore I wyll exhort eue  
ry deuout pson dyscretely to ble fasting & grynng of  
almes. But pchaunce some mā wyll say to me. I am ae-  
ged or gretely disealed w intyrmities & sckenesse þ I

may not fast. Also I am so poore & I am not able to ge-  
ue almes how than shoulde I spare these. i. wynges  
for my prayer. As to þe fyrst I make this answer  
sayng þe abstinence & fasting was not ordeyned for su-  
che as be of grete aage nor for suche as be moche vex-  
ed w<sup>th</sup> infirmittees. But it was ordeyned for suche pso-  
nes as be lusty & stronge to subdue & chastyse þe superflui-  
ous fyerlynes of þe fleshe. þe by þe meanes therof þe sensu-  
all appetites may be þe better subgetted vnto reason.  
Wherfore yf thou þe be aaged or vexed w<sup>th</sup> infirmittees ha-  
ue a good mynd to fast yf ye were able therto. I doubt  
not but almyghty god wyl accept your good wyl as  
yf ye dyd plourne þe thing in dede. This I speke of cor-  
porall abstinence or bodyly fastyng. But there is ano-  
ther called spūall abstinence þe is to absteyne fro bytes  
& synes in þe whiche a man hath ben accustomed by a  
long seaso. He þe is olde or seke may kepe this abstynen-  
ce as wel or better thā he þe is lusty & strong. And this  
euery true crysten man is bounde to kepe as well the  
olde as the yonge the seke as þe hole. The other þe is to  
say corporall abstinence is ordeyned as for a meane or  
helpe to this. The other is good & profitable for suche  
as be able to kepe bothe but this is þe better & moze p-  
fite & it shold be obserued of euery pso. wherfore yf the  
olde & seke psones kepe this abstinence in dede & the  
other i wyl þe is to say þe they wolde be glad to kepe it  
yf they were able/ it is not to be feared but they do suffi-  
ciently spare this one wyng of prayer. And yf þe oth-  
er persones þe be lusty & strong in theyr bodyes do wy-  
sely & discretely obserue bothe corporall & spūall absty-  
nence thā do they also on theyr parte well prepare this  
one wyng of prayer. As to the seconde wherthe

Omelia.  
xliij.

ca. lviij.

Ca. xxi.

like man sayth he is so poore that he is not able to gy-  
ue almes. I make this but were saying that (after þ  
mynde of saynt Augustyn) there is .ij. maner of almes  
the one is to forgyue the hertely þ hath offended you  
Or (after saynt Gregory) to gyue instruccyon of vertus  
es to them þ be ignorant to gyue counsell to them that  
haue neede therof to gyue consolacyon to the þ be coloz-  
les & so forth of other lyke. And this maner of almes  
he þ is in pouerte (for tēporall goodes) may gyue as  
largely as he þ hath grete rycheſſe & worldly substā-  
ce. The other almes þ saynt Augustyn spekeþ of is  
to gyue meate to þ hongry / drynke to the thyrsty / clo-  
the þ naked. &c. To gyue this almes consēteþ vs our  
lorde spekyng by his prophete ysaie / where he sayth.  
Erange esurienti pane tuu. &c. that is to say, Breke  
thy brede to hym that is hongry. Gyue hospytalyte  
to the poore people þ labour in iourney. And whan þ  
seest a man þ is naked / gyue him clothes. It belōgeth  
specialy to þ ryche man to gyue this almes / but not  
onely to hym. For the poore man þ hath but lytell sub-  
staunce / yf he gyue parte of that w a good wyll / he shall  
haue as grete a rewarde of god / as the ryche man þ  
gyueth grete & large almes. And this appereth well  
by þ wordes of our sauour Chyrlt in þ gospel of Luke  
where he sayth / þ the poore woman þ offred but .ij.  
mynutes / the whiche be a lert hyng / offred more than  
all the ryche men dyde. And yet euery one of them by  
large gyftes dyde offer. And yf a man be so poore þ he  
hath nothyng / yet yf he haue onely a good mynde / &  
wolde be glad for the loue of god to gyue almes yf he  
had worldly substānce / his mynde wyll be accepted  
for þ dede. And whan it appereth well that euery mā



bothe poore and ryche may gyue almes both spiri-  
tually and corporally as I haue before sayd / wherefore  
my deuoute itendes I wyll exhort you to folowe the  
councell of the holy man Choby / where he sayth. **Ec**  
**substantia tua fac elemosinā. 22.** Of thy substance lo. **Ca. liij.**  
ke that þ gyue almes / & turne not thy face away fro  
any poore man that doth aske the / and than our lord  
wyll not turne his face fro the. Haue mercy and pyte  
on þ poore / & gyue them almes as thy goodes wyll  
extende. If thou be ryche & haue grete substance gy-  
ue than a large almes. If þ haue but lytell yet gyue  
parte therof as thou mayest w a good wyll. If thou  
haue nothyng yet at the leest take that þ haue a good  
mynde. This doyng thou shalt prepare for the a gre-  
te reward in þ day of necessyte. for almes wyll deli-  
uer the from all synne / and from dethe þ shold folowe  
there upon. And it wyll not suffer thys soule to come  
in darkenes / but it wyll gyue the a grete hope & trust  
of saluation / whan thou shalt appeere before the face of  
god on iudgement. **Also** vnto this exhorteth vs our  
mayster Chyyst in þ. xi. chapytre of Luke sayng. Da-  
te elemosinam / et ecce omnia munda sunt vobis. Giue  
ye almes / and than all thynges be cleue to you. for it  
is wyrten. **Elemosina resistit peccatis.** Almes doth **Eccle. iij.**  
resist byce and synne / wherefore it foloweth in the. vii.  
chapytre. **Elemosinam facere ne despicias.** Wylpyle **Ca. xxxj.**  
not to gyue almes / but as it foloweth. Conclude ele-  
mosinam in sinu pauperis. 22. Pryuely put thyne al-  
mes in to the bosom of the pooreman / and than it wyll  
pray for the to god. for as it is in the. iij. chapytre of þ  
same boke. **Sicut aqua exinguit ignem. 22.** Lyke as  
water dooth quenche þ fyre / so almes dooth quenche

the payne ordeined for tene. wherfore myn intente be  
loued frendes I wyll aduise you to vse oſt tyme to ge-  
ne aimes as I haue ſayd before. And chaſe ſhall pre-  
ſently make the ſeconde wyng of prayer. The whiche  
prayer ſet about with the other wyng of abſtynen-  
ce and this wyng of aimes wyll aſcende & fle quykly  
vnto the celeſtyall countre & there prepare for you a  
manſyon or dwellynge place in the whiche ye ſhall  
reſt perpetually With all bleſſed aungels and ſayntes  
gyrnyng reuerence & honour laude and prayſe vncea-  
ſyngly to the moost glorioſous Trynite. Cui ſit hono-  
et gloria per infinita ſecula ſeculorum. Amen.

**C**hus endeth the treatyſe called þe Demander  
of prayer.

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the ſygne of the ſonne by Wynſyn de  
Worde the yere of our loyde.  
M.CCCC.XXII.

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